### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

**Financial Statements** 

Year Ended September 30, 2023

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

### Financial Statements For the year ended September 30, 2023

#### **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditor's Report
Required Supplementary Information - Part I  Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet
the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Proprietary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information - Part I
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Improvement Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Public Employee Pension Information
Supplementary Information - Part II
Bond - Future Principal and Interest Requirements
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit
of the General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 29, 2023

To the City Council City of Hailey, Idaho Hailey, Idaho

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hailey, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hailey, Idaho, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Hailey, Idaho, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hailey, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

#### Report Continued-

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Hailey, Idaho's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planning scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and post-employment information on pages 3–9 and 35–38 and 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements. The long-term debt payment schedules on pages 40-41 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The long-term debt payment schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Workman & Company

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2023

This section of the City of Hailey's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2023. Please use this information in conjunction with the information furnished in the City's financial statements.

This management report highlights the general fiscal health of the City and outlines key financial decisions initiated by City leadership.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets of the City of Hailey exceeded its liabilities on September 30, 2023, by \$ 48,086,736. This is a 3.46% increase in assets over the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$ 15,159,297 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations and programs.
- During fiscal year 2023 the City's total net position increased \$ 1,610,217, which is a 3.5% increase over the prior year. Net
  position of the governmental activities increased \$ 894,606 and net position of business type activities increased \$ 715,611.
   Over the last five years, the City's net position has remained healthy, representing a growth of 45% over the last five (5)
  years.
- The total fund balance of governmental funds on September 30, 2023, was \$ 8,743,272 compared to a total governmental fund balance on September 30, 2022, of \$ 8,858,687.
- Based on healthy fund balances, the city has invested \$6,000,000 into US Government Bonds at a higher rate of return than the LGIP as per the City's adopted investment policy.
- The City experienced robust interest earnings during fiscal year 2023, taking advantage of nationally high interest rates. Interest earnings for the year equaled \$903,468 across all funds.
- The City has \$ 10,246,107 in debt, including debt still remaining on the water storage facility and sewer revenue bond (biosolids facility upgrade). Decreases in liabilities over FY2022 are primarily from the annual payment of utility fund debt. A new Wastewater Bond was passed by the Hailey voters in May of 2023. Bond proceeds and expenditures will be reflected in fiscal year 2024.
- The City moved to a cloud-based budgeting platform (ClearGov) to increase transparency and citizen engagement in the budget process.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of five parts – management discussion and analysis, the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

These statements report information about all of the operations of the City using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector businesses. These reports help inform city leaders and citizenry as to whether the City is "better or worse off" as a result of the previous year's activities. The information in the government-wide financial statements helps to answer that question, as it captures all of the City's assets and liabilities using accepted accounting methods. The table on page 4 in particular captures these assets and liabilities as compared to last fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. In other words, it will help show the solvency of the City.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned, and expenses are reported as soon as liabilities are incurred. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received in the previous year and earned but unused paid time off will be included in the statement of activities as revenues and expenses, even though the cash associated with these items will not yet be received or distributed.

These two government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Examples of the government type activities of the City of Hailey include general governmental, administrative and community development services, public safety and emergency services, and street maintenance, parks, and library operations. The business-type activities of the City include the water and wastewater systems.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund financial statements provide information about the City's major *funds*, not the City as a whole. The City uses fund accounting to separate specific sources of funds and corresponding expenditures. Funds may be required by law or may be established by the City Council to segregate funds for specific activities or objectives. The City of Hailey has the following funds:

Governmental Funds: These funds encompass the City's basic governmental, administrative and community development services, public safety and emergency services, and street maintenance, parks, and library operations. These are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of resources. Information provided by these statements provides a short-term view of what resources will be available to meet needs.

The City of Hailey has four governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Operating Fund of the City derives most of its income from property tax, state taxes, local option taxes, franchises, and fees for services. Its function is operations and maintenance. Most of the fund balance from the General Fund is shown in the financial statements as unassigned resources.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial resources derived from the tax levied to pay off general obligation bond debt. Fund balance from the Debt Service Fund is shown in the financial statements as committed resources.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the planning, acquisition and development of major capital facilities, equipment, and assets. It is shown in the financial statements as assigned resources, created in 2009 by the Hailey City Council, with the intent that it is not used for operation and maintenance. After property and facilities are acquired or constructed using resources from the Capital Fund, the new capital assets then become depreciable assets in their respective General or Proprietary Funds, where operation and maintenance of these assets occur.

<u>Grant Fund</u> – In 2010, the Hailey City Council established a Grant Fund, developed for the purpose of transparency and accountability in tracking City-wide grant programs, including grant revenues, in-kind and cash matches from appropriate City funds, and total grant expenditures. The Grant Fund is used specifically for large, complex grants which may span multiple fiscal years. This fund is combined in the General Fund.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u>: User fees finance activities in the proprietary fund. The City of Hailey only has one type of propriety fund, the enterprise fund. The water and wastewater utilities and all the activities necessary to support their operation, including system component development, improvement, or replacement, are accounted for in this fund. Accounting for this fund is the same as a private business on a full accrual basis.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to fully understand the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### Required Supplementary Information

This section has information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements by including a comparison of the City's financial data from the current and prior years.

				FY 2023				FY 2022
	_			Business-		Total		Total
		Governmental		type		Primary		Primary
	_	Activities		Activities	_	Government		Government
SSETS								
current and Other Assets	\$	10,981,641	\$	14,044,109	\$	25,025,750	\$	24,691,671
apital Assets - Net	_	19,784,431		14,374,615	-	34,159,046		32,111,465
Total Assets		30,766,072		28,418,724	-	59,184,796		56,803,136
eferred Outflows of Resources	_	955,329		455,800		1,411,129		1,783,969
IABILITIES								
current Liabilities		2,238,369		524,713		2,763,082		2,188,667
ong Term Liabilities	-	2,857,313		6,888,794		9,746,107	.   -	9,906,092
Total Liabilities	-	5,095,682	- <b>-</b>	7,413,507		12,509,189		12,094,759
eferred Inflows of Resources	_	0	-	0		0		15,827
IET POSITION								
nvested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Debt		19,784,431		8,377,670		28,162,101		25,608,553
Restricted		3,040,251		1,725,087		4,765,338		4,806,527
Inrestricted	_	3,801,037		11,358,260		15,159,297		16,061,439

#### **Net Position**

Net position measures the difference between what the City owns (assets) versus what the City owes (liabilities). The total assets of the City of Hailey exceeded its liabilities on September 30, 2023, by \$48,086,736, an increase of \$1,610,217 over the previous year's net position balance of \$46,476,519. This means that the City was able to capably cover its year's overall costs. Of this amount \$15,159,297 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position equals 31.27% of total net position. The unrestricted net position is slightly less than FY22 because of a healthy increase in capital assets such as progress towards the purchase of a fire pumper truck.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$28,162,101 or 58.48%, is invested in capital assets net of related debt. Capital assets include land, building, equipment and machinery, and infrastructure, and are used to provide services to the citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net fixed assets increased in book value by 6.38% during 2023.

A comparison of	of the City of Hailey	Idaho's Statement	of Activities
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				FY 2023			_	FY 2022
				Business-		Total		Total
		Governmental		type		Primary		Primary
	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Government	-	Government
Revenue:								
Program revenues						0.505.444	•	0.007.004
Charges for services	\$	•	\$	5,124,218	\$	6,505,444	<b>Þ</b>	6,907,084
Capital grants /contributions	_	335,216	-		_	335,216	-	1,130,426
Total program revenues		1,716,442	_	5,124,218	_	6,840,660	_	8,037,510
General revenues								0.000.050
Taxes		4,053,142				4,053,142		3,896,652
Franchise, licenses, permits		1,290,570				1,290,570		1,549,443
State shared revenues		1,997,712				1,997,712		1,937,509
Interest		414,825		488,643		903,468		107,575
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets						0		0
Other revenues (Losses)	_	(1,003)	_	(249,808)	_	(250,811)	_	(456,289)
Total general revenues	_	7,755,246	_	238,835	_	7,994,081	_	7,034,890
Total revenues		9, <u>47</u> 1,688	_	5,363,053	_	14,834,741	_	15,072,400
Program expenses:								
General government		1,504,696				1,504,696		1,348,875
Public safety		2,696,293				2,696,293		2,225,104
Streets		2,193,550				2,193,550		1,473,477
Parks and recreation		647,202				647,202		449,159
Library		834,973				834,973		711,255
Unallocated Depreciation		699,931				699,931		694,095
Wastewater				2,131,179		2,131,179		1,996,188
Water				2,274,414		2,274,414		1,657,606
Interest, long-term debt	_	437	_	241,849		242,286	_	263,769
Total program expenses	_	8,577,082	_	4,647,442		13,224,524		10,819,528
Change in net position		894,606		715,611		1,610,217		4,252,872
Beginning net position	_	25,731,113		20,745,406		46,476,519		42,223,647
Ending net position	\$	26,625,719	\$	21,461,017	\$	48,086,736	\$	46,476,519

#### Changes in Net Position

During the year, the City's financial position increased by \$ 1,610,217, compared to the previous year ending September 30, 2022, during which the City's financial position increased by \$ 4,252,872.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$894,606, compared to the previous year's increase of \$2,774,775. This decrease is primarily due to a very severe snow year in which the street department budget increased substantially, and to salary increases across all departments which were implemented to maintain competitive salaries with other local governments in the region. Additionally, program revenue and ARPA payment decline affected FY23 revenue. Post COVID costs and inflation have increased throughout all aspects of business-type activities as well as governmental activities.

**Business-Type Activities**: Business-type activities increased net position by \$ 715,611, compared to the previous year's increase of \$ 1,478,097. This decrease is due largely to increased budgeted expenditures in both funds, similar to those mentioned above.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

General Fund - The general fund balance on September 30, 2023, was \$8,567,685, compared to \$7,786,506 the previous year. A new dedicated fund within the general fund was established in 2021 from rubbish charges as spelled out in the adopted franchise agreement with the City's rubbish provider. The fund also holds the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2022 of \$934,485, which have been lawfully allocated in the adopted FY22/23 budget, and a small fireworks endowment fund.

Capital Improvement Fund – The capital fund was established in fiscal year 2009 with a transfer of annexation fees which had previously been accounted for in general, water, and wastewater operating funds. Development impact fees are collected within the capital fund. The total fund balance, which includes in lieu, residual Pathways for People Public Arts and 0.5% for Housing on September 30, 2023, decreased by \$535,847 to \$1,271,766, as project expenditures were in excess of revenues.

Debt Service Fund -- The debt service fund was established in 2010 to account for the bond proceeds of the Werthheimer Park facilities. These bonds are a general obligation to be paid from the general funds of the City over a ten-year period. These bonds were paid in full in previous fiscal years. The fund continues to receive delinquent property taxes that will be used for maintaining or improving the park facilities.

Grant Fund –The grant fund has been created to track large or multi-year grants, including revenues, in-kind and cash matches from appropriate City funds, and total grant expenditures. Within the fund, each grant project is tracked separately. At fiscal year end these captured project amounts are transferred out to the government fund or enterprise fund in which the grant activity or depreciable asset should reside. FY23 hosted no large, multi-year reimbursement grants. Small single-year grants, such as those earned by the Library, are handled completely within the General Fund, not the Grant Fund.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General operating fund balance increase of \$706,616¹ resulted from expenditures being less than budget within most of the general fund departments. Development revenues were somewhat lower in 2023, while the Local Option Tax showed modest growth.

In fiscal year 2023, the City implemented a citywide fee schedule, with modest fee increases across most fees, tracking with inflation. This fee schedule will be re-evaluated annually as part of the municipal budget process.

#### Capital Improvement Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City of Hailey capital improvement plan focuses on one-, five- and ten-year planning horizons. The capital budget is planned to be spent over multiple years. Revenues come largely from grants, including one-time grant sources such as ARPA and development fees. When revenue received in the year is planned for a future year expense, the Capital Fund Balance may increase, as most of the capital fund projects are paid from fund balance. In 2022, the City returned to a pre-recession budgeting practice of identifying a dedicated Rolling Stock Replacement and System Maintenance Plan, with these expenditures earmarked in City department operations budgets instead of within the City capital budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2023 the City had \$ 34,159,046 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to last year's \$32,111,465, an increase of \$ 2,047,581 compared to the previous year's increase of \$ 264,665. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased by \$ 1,444,629 as compared to \$57,843 in fiscal year 2023. This can be attributed to the completion of works-in-progress, and the ability to take advantage of local contractors for smaller-scale projects. Business-type activities increased by \$602,952 in the current period. The City investment in capital assets includes land, facilities, park improvements, automobiles and equipment, street improvements, and sidewalks.

#### Long-Term Debt

In 2014, the City adopted a new sewer revenue bond ordinance authorizing up to \$6,545,000 additional bonded indebtedness for a wastewater biosolids treatment facility. The current amount owed on this debt is \$5,130,000. This sewer revenue bond is combined under one bond agreement with the Idaho Bond Bank Authority. The City also refinanced its debt on the Quigley canyon water storage facility in 2012, with a term through 2028, paying off a DEQ State Revolving Fund Loan. The current amount owed on this debt is \$655,000. The City's maximum general obligation debt capacity is 2% of the taxable assessed value of properties within the City limits. Hailey has met the principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds and other indebtedness in the past 10 years when due. Additionally, no refunding bonds have been issued for the purpose of preventing an impending default.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes significant one-time revenues such as ARPA.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Additional long-term debt related to voter approval of a \$6 million Wastewater Aging Headworks bond in May of 2023 will be reflected in the fiscal year 2024 audit.

The following items are reporting tasks that are disclosure requirements of the FY 2024 Wastewater Aging Headworks General Obligation Bond. In FY 2024, these tables will be incorporated into the Annual Report outlining financial, Statistical and operating data for said year.

## City of Hailey Wastewater System Historic Net Revenues and Debt Service Coverage

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rate Adjustment	0%	10%	0%	9.96%	14.07%
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	1,973,676	2,179, <u>656</u> _	<u>2,192,452</u>	2,439,202	2,805,066
Total Operating Revenues	1,973,676	2,179,656	2,192,452	2,439,202	2,805,066
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Benefits	611,865	652,429	666,398	869,752	1,040,981
Administrative and supplies	464,390	601,780	626,527	608,178	777,515
Depreciation	675,639	493,443	494,327	518,258	312,683
Total Operating Expenses	1,751,894	1,747,652	1,787,252	1,996,188	2,131,179
NET OPERATING INCOME	<u>221,782</u>	432,004	405,200	443,014	673,887
Add: Investment/Interest income	109,899	79,383	16,117	28,503	202,389
Add: Depreciation expense	675,639	<u>493,443</u>	494,327	518,258	312,683
AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	1,007,320	1,004,830	915,644	, 989,775	1,188,959
DEBT SERVICE					
Series 2014C Wastewater Revenue Bonds	295,875	298,925	295,425	566,925	569,675
Series 2012D Wastewater Revenue Bonds	270,000	270,400	<u>2</u> 70,400	0	0
Total Debt Service	565,875	569,325	565,825	566,925	569,675
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (Recurring Revenues)	1.78	1.76	1.62	1.75	2.09
Hookups, connections, and fees	107,534	179,168	352,935	483,066	214,326
Grant Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE					
(Including Non-recurring Revenues)	1.97	2.08	2.24	2.6	2.46

Top Ten Wastewater Customers (2023)

Customer Name	Total Revenue	Percent of System Total
Broyles Sun Valley Car Wash	\$ 60,00	)3 1.72%
Boise Housing Corp.: Apartments	35,95	54 1.13
Summit View Land Co.: Valley View Apts	31,42	28 1.12
Atkinsons Market	25,99	92 1.01
Oceanic	24,04	46 0.92
Hailey FF: Hotel	23,73	35 0.69
South Hailey Townhouses	21,31	19 0.59
Blaine County Schools: Wood River High	20,54	44 0.85
Palouse: Apartments	15,07	72 0.58
Wood River Inn	13,93	30 0.52

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### Fiscal Year 2023 BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The City of Hailey establishes the budgets in each of its funds from estimated revenue. In 2023, the Hailey City Council modified their policy requiring that the City maintain a fund balance that is at least 35% of budget to meet first-quarter expenses and for emergencies by increasing the fund balance amount to 35%. The FY 2023 general fund budget is \$11,700,274, with 3% of that being \$4,095,096, the amount now designated as general operating reserve. Based on healthy fund balances, the city invested \$1,500,000 into an investment fund at a higher rate of return than the LGIP fund as per the City's adopted investment policy. A third policy of the city council is to transfer the general operating fund balance to the capital fund if the goal of the primary policy has been achieved. The unassigned general fund balance at fiscal year-end is \$5,369,163, which exceeds the 3% reserve target of \$4,095,096, by \$1,274,061. Sufficient fund balance exists to transfer the \$706,616 general operating fund revenue over expenses to the capital fund for capital project spending, per that policy.

The water and wastewater operating funds, per bond covenants, are required to be 125% of net revenue, which creates surplus fund balance which can be used, in later years, on capital projects. During 2020, Rate Stabilization accounts were established under the provisions of Hailey's bond ordinance to help ensure that this important bond covenant be met throughout the life of the bonds. Another rate stabilization fund was created in the general operating fund for rubbish franchise revenue to be used to stabilize garbage rates when new services are made available.

The City of Hailey developed expense policies for its capital and grant projects as explained more fully in prior year audits.

Rate structures within the enterprise funds have incrementally been amended over several years, creating a curve which aggressively encourages water conservation and to afford users better personal management of their impact upon the City's water and wastewater system and its budget. In many cases, per capita consumption of water has decreased, and expenses have been adjusted to the City's rate-based income. A wastewater rate structure was implemented in 2015 that allocates bond costs by the amount of usage rather than the number of meters. An amended water rate structure was implemented in FY 22/23 as part of the annual budget.

#### Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Hailey's finances for our citizens and customers. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Office: 115 Main Street S., Hailey, Idaho 83333, 788-4221.

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Urban Renewal Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>			<del></del>	<del></del>
Cash and Deposits	\$ 4,766,779	\$ 7,276,099	\$ 12,042,878	\$ 681,419
Investments	1,500,000	4,500,000	6,000,000	,
Accounts Receivable	1,097,534	421,685	1,519,219	
Taxes Receivable	45,135		45,135	10,772
Due From Other Governments	531,942		531,942	
Inventory		121,238	121,238	
Restricted Cash, Deposits and Investments	3,040,251	1,725,087	4,765,338	
Totals	10,981,641	14,044,109	25,025,750	692,191
Capital Assets:				
Land, Easements and Water Rights	3,117,021	235,391	3,352,412	
Construction in Progress	1,422,301	75,510	1,497,811	
Infrastructure	14,558,630	23,944,683	38,503,313	659,923
Buildings and Improvements	5,103,723	1,033,573	6,137,296	
Equipment and Vehicles	5,431,499	5,668,417	11,099,916	250 000
A constant A Domestic Com	29,633,174	30,957,574	60,590,748	659,923
Accumulated Deprecation	(9,848,743)	(16,582,959)	(26,431,702)	(13,199)
Total Capital Assets	19,784,431	14,374,615	34,159,046	646,724
Total Assets	30,766,072	28,418,724	59,184,796	1,338,915
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows from Pension Activity	955,329	455,800	1,411,129	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	1,694,095		1,694,095	2,229
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable	54,496		54,496	,
Accrued Interest Payable	,	9,132	9,132	
Surety and Security Bonds Payable	489,778	15,581	505,359	
Long-term Liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds Payable	0	500,000	500,000	
Portion due or payable after one year:				
Bonds Payable	0	5,285,000	5,285,000	
Unamortized Bond Premium	0	202,813	202,813	
Compensated Absences	234,896	149,791	384,687	
Net Pension Liability	2,622,417	1,251,190	3,873,607	
Total Liabilities	5,095,682	7,413,507	12,509,189	2,229
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows from Pension Activity	0	00	0	
NET POSITION		-		**
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt	19,784,431	8,377,670	28,162,101	646,724
Restricted For:			,	
Debt Service		1,725,087	1,725,087	
Other Purposes	3,040,251	44 650 665	3,040,251	222 222
Unrestricted	3,801,037	11,358,260	15,159,297	689,962
Total Net Position	\$ 26,625,719	\$21,461,017	\$ 48,086,736	\$1,336,686_

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program Fees, Fines,	Revenues Capital	•	xpense) Revenue anges in Net Ass		Component Unit - Urban
		and Charges	Grants and	Governmental	Business Type	·	Renewal
Activities:	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency
Governmental:						h (040 E07)	
General Government Public Protection:	\$ 1,504,696 \$	1,191,169	\$	\$ (313,527)	•	\$ (313,527)	
Public Safety	2,696,293	163,573	6,000	(2,526,720)		(2,526,720)	
Streets	2,193,550		250,000	(1,943,550)		(1,943,550)	
Parks and Recreation	647,202	19,723	17,000	(610,479)		(610,4 <b>7</b> 9) (767,694)	
ibrary	834,973	6,761	60,518	(767,694)		(437)	
nterest - on long-term debt	437			(437)		(699,931)	
Inallocated Depreciation	699,931			(699,931)	•	(6,862,338)	
Total Governmental Activities	8,577,082	1,381,226	333,518	(6,862,338)		(0,002,000)	
Business Type:	0.074.444	0.404.000			\$ (169,588)	(169,588)	
Vater	2,274,414	2,104,826			888,213	888,213	
Vastewater	2,131,179	3,019,392			(241,849)	(241,849)	
nterest - on long-term debt	241,849	5,124,218	0		476,776	476,776	
Total Business-type Activities	4,647,442	3,124,210					
otal City of Hailey, Idaho	\$ 13,224,524	6,505,444	\$ 333,518	(6,862,338)	476,776	(6,385,562)	
3anont Unito							
Component Units: Urban Renewal Agency	\$ 59,137						\$(59,137
Olbali Renewal Agency	Ψσσ,τσ						
Total							(59,137
. 5.5	General Revent	ues:					
	Property tax	es		3,055,823		3,055,823	488,99
	Local Option	sales taxes		987,809		987,809	
	•	licenses, permit		1,290,570		1,290,570	
		no revenue shari	_	1,011,957		1,011,957	
		no liquor receipts		336,774		336,774 648,981	
		ay user collection		648,981		9,510	
		interest on prop	erty taxes	9,510		61,140	
	County cour			61,140	488,643	903,468	42,030
		investments		414,825 2,119		2,119	72,000
	Miscellaneo		lafinanoina	2,119	24.967	24,967	
		rned on Bond R		(409,762)	,	(684,537)	
		on Pension Acti on Sale of Asse		347,198		347,198	
	Total ger	neral revenues a	and transfers	7,756,944	238,835	<u>7,</u> 995,779	531,022
		anges in net pos		894,606	715,611	1,610,217	471,88
	Net Position - E	Beginning		25,731,113	20,745,406	46,476,519	864,80
	Net Position - E			\$ 26,625,719	\$ 21,461,017	\$ 48,086,736	\$ 1,336,68

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Govermental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Deposits Investments Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$ 7,631,444 1,500,000 1,067,116 531,942	\$ 85,874 30,418	\$ 89,712	7,807,030 1,500,000 1,097,534 531,942
Property Taxes Receivable	45,134	1_	<del></del>	45,135
Total Assets	10,775,636	116,293	89,712	10,981,641
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Expenses Surety and Security Bonds Payable	1,663,677 54,496 489,778	30,418		1,694,095 54,496 489,778
Total Liabilities	2,207,951	30,418	0	2,238,369
FUND BALANCE:				
Non-spendable Restricted				0
Committed Assigned	33,542 4,564,934	34,032 51,843	89,712	157,286 4,616,777
Unassigned	3,969,209			3,969,209
Total Fund Balance	8,567,685	85,875	89,712	8,743,272
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>10,775,636</u>	\$ 116,293	\$89,712_	\$ 10,981,641

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position for the year ended September 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 11)	\$ 8,567,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  The cost of assets is \$ 29,633,174 less accumulated depreciation \$ 9,848,743	19,784,431
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, bonds payable and compensated absences are not payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,726,397)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 9)	\$ 26,625,719

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:						
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue	\$	3,051,364 987,809 1,290,570 1,011,957	\$	\$	4,459 \$	3,055,823 987,809 1,290,570 1,011,957
State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services		336,774 648,981 9,331 61,140 404,940		976,286	179	336,774 648,981 9,510 61,140 1,381,226
Grants Contributions Property Sales Earnings on investments		250,000 83,518 324,283 2,118		348,198 87,554	2,988	250,000 83,518 348,198 414,825 2,118
Miscellaneous  Total Revenue	-	8,462,785		1,412,038	7,626	9,882,449
EXPENDITURES:						
General Government Public Safety Streets Parks and Recreation Library		1,540,838 2,696,293 2,011,767 612,456 820,252		512,350 306,750 1,447,254 34,746 14,721		2,053,188 3,003,043 3,459,021 647,202 834,973 0
Capital outlay Debt Service	_				437	437
Total Expenditures	-	7,681,606	•	2,315,821	437_	9,997,864
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		781,179		(903,783)	7,189	(115,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds	,		-			0 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		781,179		(903,783)	7,189	(115,415)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		7,786,506	_	989,658	82,523	8,858,687
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,567,685	= ;	\$ 85,875	89,712	8,743,272

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the year Ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 14)	\$	(115,415)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as current year expenditures.  In the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of current capital outlay for new fixed assets.		
This is the amount of current year depreciation.		(699,931)
This is the amount of new Governmental Fund assets.		2,145,560
This is the amount of disposed Governmental Fund assets.		(1,000)
Long term liabilities are not recorded in the Governmental funds.  Principal and interest paid on capital debt are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. Principal amounts paid are not recorded as expenditures in the Statement of Net Assets.		
This is the amount of current year principal payments on capital debt.		0
This is the amount of changes in net pension liabilities		(409,761)
Liability for personal leave days are not recorded in Governmental funds.		
This is the increase in compensated leave during the year.	_	(24,847)

894,606

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 11)

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds at September 30, 2023

Assets:	_	Water		Wastewater	Totals
Current Assets:				==	7.070.000
Cash and deposits	\$	3,122,688	\$	4,153,411	\$ 7,276,099
Investments		4,500,000		0	4,500,000
Accounts receivable		153,245		268,440	421,685
Inventory		121,238			121,238
		7,897,171		4,421,851	12,319,022
Restricted Currrent Assets:				4 540 700	4 705 007
Cash and deposits	•	205,359		1,519,728	1,725,087
Total Current Assets	-	8,102,530		5,941,579	14,044,109
Non Current Assets:					
Plant and equipment		12,647,960		18,309,614	30,957,574
Accumulated depreciation		(7,720,887)		(8,862,072)	(16,582,959)
Net Non Current Assets		4,927,073		9,447,542	14,374,615
Total Assets		13,029,603		15,389,121	28,418,724
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred Outflows from Pensions		211,258		244,542	455,800
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accrued Payroll and Benefits Payable		4 004		7 700	0
Accrued Interest Payable		1,364		7,768	9,132
Customer Deposits		15,581		380,000	15,581 500,000
Current portion long-term debt		120,000		380,000	300,000
Total current liabilities		136,945		387,768	524,713
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable, Less Current		535,000		4,750,000	5,285,000
Premium on Bonds Payable		32,064		170,749	202,813
Compensated Absences Payable		68,126		81,665	149,791
Net Pension Liability		579,912		671,278	1,251,190
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,215,102		5,673,692	6,888,794
Total Liabilities		1,352,047		6,061,460	7,413,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred Inflows from Pensions		0		0	0
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets		4,238,645		4,139,025	8,377,670
net of related debt		205,359		1,519,728	1,725,087
Restricted		7,444,810		3,913,450	11,358,260
Unrestricted		7,777,010	•	5,010,700	11,000,200
Total Net Position	\$	11,888,814	\$	9,572,203	\$ 21,461,017

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

		Water	Wastewater		Totals
Operating Revenues:	•			•	
Charges for services Hookups, connections and fees	\$	1,756,504 348,322	\$ 2,805,066 214,326	\$	4,561,570 562,648
Total Operating Revenue		2,104,826	3,019,392		5,124,218
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits Administrative and supplies Depreciation		917,459 1,053,626 303,329	1,040,981 777,515 312,683	,	1,958,440 1,831,141 616,012
Total Operating Expenses		2,274,414	2,131,179	,	4,405,593
Operating Income		(169,588)	888,213		718,625
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Income Interest Expense Grants Premium Earned on Bond Refinancing Gain (Loss) on Pension Activity Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		286,254 (38,170) 0 12,818 (120,973)	202,389 (203,679) 0 12,149 (153,802)		488,643 (241,849) 0 24,967 (274,775) 0
Total Nonoperating		139,929	(142,943)		(3,014)
Income before transfers		(29,659)	745,270		715,611
Transfers in Transfers out					0 0
Net Income		(29,659)	745,270		715,611
Total Net Position - Beginning		11,918,473	8,826,933		20,745,406
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	11,888,814	\$ 9,572,203	\$	21,461,017

## CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Water	Wastewater	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				5 444 000
Receipts from customers	\$	2,123,594 \$	2,988,396 \$	5,111,990
Payments to suppliers		(1,029,280)	(777,515)	(1,806,795)
Payments to employees		(903,430)	(1,042,397)	(1,945,827)
Other receipts	_	400.004	4 400 404	1 350 369
Net cash provided (used) by operations	-	190,884	1,168,484	1,359,368
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(242,134)	(976,829)	(1,218,963)
Disposition of Assets		0	0	0
Principal paid on capital debt		(115,000)	(365,000)	(480,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(38,410)	(204,439)	(242,849)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(395,544)	(1,546,268)	(1,941,812)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		^	0	0
Grant Income		0	0	-
Interest Income	-	286,254	202,389	488,643
Net cash provided (used) by investing	-	286,254	202,389	488,643
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Deposits		81,594	(175,395)	(93,801)
Balances - Beginning of the year	_	7,746,453	5,848,534	13,594,987
Balances - Ending of the year	\$ _	7,828,047	5,673,139 \$	13,501,186
Displayed as:				
Pooled Cash and Investments		7,622,688	4,153,411	11,776,099
Restricted Assets	-	205,359	1,519,728_	1,725, <u>087</u>
Balances - Ending of the year	\$ _	7,828,047	5,673,139 \$	13,501,186
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		(169,588)	888,213	718,625
cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense		303,329	312,683	616,012
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Inventory		18,768 25,802	(30,995)	(12,227) 25,802 0
Accrued Payables Compensated absences Customer deposits		14,029 (1,456)	(1,417)	12,612 (1,456)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activites	\$	190,884	\$ <u>1,168,484</u> \$	1,359,368
, , , , ,				

The accompanying notes are a part of these financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hailey, Idaho (City) was incorporated in 1903. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, public works, recreation, social services, and community development. The City also provides water and wastewater services which are financed by user charges. The significant revenues and receivables are generated by the residents of the City of Hailey through property tax and water and wastewater charges.

The financial statements of the City of Hailey have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all operations under the oversight authority of the City Council and those of separately administered organizations over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

#### 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Continued...

#### 3. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Component unit column in the financial statements includes the financial data of the City's only discretely presented component unit, the Hailey Urban Renewal Agency. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is separate from the City's operations.

#### 4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements report, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally includes the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, recognizes revenues when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City of Hailey uses an availability period of sixty days. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and use taxes, property taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales of services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Continued...

#### 5. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54) which defines how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. There are five classifications of fund balances as presented below:

Non-spendable – These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. In this category, one would see inventory, long-term receivables, unless proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned and legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus or a permanent fund).

Restricted – These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions. In this category, one would see restricted purpose grant funds, debt service or capital projects.

<u>Committed</u> – Fund balances in this category are limited by the governments' highest level of decision making. Any changes of designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented and should occur prior to end of the fiscal year, though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.

<u>Assigned</u> – These funds are intended to be used for specific purposes, intent is expressed by governing body or an official delegated by the governing body.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories. This, however, should not be a negative number for the general fund. If it is, the assigned fund balance must be adjusted.

Order of Use of Fund Balance – The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not reported in another fund.

Continued...

**Debt Service Funds** — The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's governmental debt.

**Capital Projects Funds** - These funds account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) Where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Enterprise funds include the Water, Wastewater, and Bio-Solids funds.

#### 6. Budgetary Data

The City of Hailey follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the Treasurer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. After reviewing the preliminary budget, the City Council sets a public budget hearing to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described above. The City does not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains and controls cash and investment pools in which the primary government funds share. Each fund's portion of a pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and all amounts on deposit with financial institutions.

Continued...

#### 8. Inventory

Inventories in governmental funds are considered to be immaterial and are not reported. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### 9. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. The City has not, nor is required to retroactively report infrastructure assets. The City has capitalized all acquired infrastructure after October 1, 2003.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Building and Improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	15-20
Books	5-10
Trucks and Vehicles	3-10

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets.

#### 10. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

#### 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In 2007, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Concepts Statement No. 4 *Elements of Financial Statements* which provides a framework for determining the nature of financial accounting or reporting issues. Since the release of the framework, GASB has been looking at the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet to determine if they should continue to be reflected as

Continued...

such. GASB has concluded that, in order to improve financial reporting, there are assets and liabilities that no longer should be reflected as assets and liabilities. These changes are included in the recently issued GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Asset and Liabilities*.

These changes include two new items that are reflected on the Statement of Net Position.

- <u>Deferred outflow of resources</u> the current *consumption* of net assets that is applicable to a *future* reporting period.
- <u>Deferred inflows of resources</u> the current *acquisition* of net assets that is applicable to a *future* reporting period.

The City's financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources which reflects an increase in resources that applies to a future period.

#### 12. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

#### 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho Base Plan (Base Plan) and additions to/deductions from Base Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Base Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Interest Rate Risk — The City does have a formal investment policy that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk — The City has no investment policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond those stated in Idaho Code. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not currently rated. All deposits in the State Investment Pool are either FDIC insured or fully collateralized, with securities held in trust by the State Treasurer but not in the name of the City of Hailey

Concentration of Credit Risk — The City places no limit on the amount to invest in any one issuer.

#### Continued...

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits — Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The City's pooled and non-pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at fiscal year-end. The cash is recorded in terms of US currency and consists of: There are three categories of credit risk that apply to the City's cash and investments:

- 1) Insured or collateralized or for which the securities are held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.
- 2) Uninsured and uncollateralized; or
- 3) Uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. This category also includes repurchase agreements with no underlying securities.

Balances are held in each category as follows:

			Bank Balance <u>Categories</u>				
		1		2	3	3	
Deposits State of Idaho LGIP Investments	\$	197,696	•	300 10,220 00,000	\$	0	
Total Cash and Investments	\$,	197,696	\$ 22,6	<u>10,520</u>	\$	0	

Funds held in the Water and Wastewater Funds (Enterprise funds) in the amount of \$ 640,483 are reserved for repayment of existing debt, \$ 879,245 of reserved funds from the BioSolids project (Wastewater rate stabilization), and \$205,359 in Water Fund rate stabilization. Funds held in the General Fund of \$ 3,040,251 are reserved for specific requirements from donations, employee flexible spending accounts, and capital project related reserved accounts.

The City held the following investments as of September 30, 2023:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs				
None	0	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
Federal Home LN Mtg Corp 5.20 %	1,000,000	11/24/2023	Aaa	16.67%
Federal Home LN Mtg Corp 5.60 %	1,000,000	5/14/2024	Aaa	16.67%
Federal Home LN Mtg Corp 5.35%	1,000,000	11/3/2023	Aaa	16.67%
Federal Farm Credit Bnks 3.625%	2,000,000	3/6/2024	Aaa	33.33%
Federal Farm LN Mtg Corp 5.50%	1,000,000	2/1/2024	Aaa	16.67%
Total Fair Value Level Two	6,000,000			

Continued...

#### **NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE**

Property taxes are levied in November of each year and recognized as revenue when the tax notices are printed. Taxes are due in two equal installments at December and June following the levy date. If payment is not received upon the due dates, a 2% penalty is charged, and taxes are classified as past due subject to 12% interest. Taxes receivable are stated at taxes levied less amounts collected and canceled. The City has not experienced any significant loss of delinquent taxes receivable in past years, and, therefore, does not consider it necessary to establish any allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable.

#### NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The City charges for water and wastewater services and garbage collection on the first of the month. The water is metered and charged according to actual usage. The wastewater rate is based upon actual winter (non-irrigation) water usage. Water and wastewater are billed in arrears; garbage collection is prepaid. The balance of accounts receivable is for billings occurring Sept 30 and prior. Due to water and wastewater services that would be terminated if an account goes 60 days overdue, very few accounts become uncollectible.

#### NOTE 5 - VOUCHERS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Vouchers payable and accrued expenses are stated at cost and are recognized liabilities for goods and services rendered to the City as of September 30.

#### NOTE 6 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences for vacation pay, sick pay, and "comp" time have been accrued. "Comp" time is computed at the rate of 1-hour overtime equals 1.5 hours off. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Such compensation in the governmental fund financial statements will be paid from future resources of the City and is, therefore, reported only if matured compensated absences are payable to currently terminating employees, when it is included in accrued payroll and benefits.

Continued...

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balances	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,117,021	\$		\$		\$	3,117,02
Construction in Progress	_	352,097		1,070,204			_	1,422,30
Total	-	3,469,118	-	1,070,204		0	_	4,539,32
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		4,726,267		377,456				5,103,72
Infrastructure		13,971,917		586,713				14,558,63
Vehicles and Equipment	_	5,578,611		11 <u>1,187</u>		258,299		5,431,49
Total		24,276,795		1,075,356		258,299		25,093,8
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:	_	(9,406,111)		(699,931)		257,299		(9,848,74
Total Net Depreciated Assets	-	14,870,684		1,775,287		1,000		15,245,10
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ _	18,339,802	\$	2,845,491	\$	1,000	\$	19,784,4
Business-type activities:								
Capital Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	235,391	\$		\$		\$	235,39
Construction in Progress	,	75,510						75,5
Total	-	310,901		0		0		310,9
Capital Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvements		1,033,573						1,033,5
Infrastructure		22,903,446		1,041,236				23,944,6
Vehicles and Equipment	_	5,490,690		177,727				5,668,4
Total		29,427,709		1,218,963		0		30,646,6
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(15,966,947)		(616,012)	_		_	(16,582,95
Total Net Depreciated Assets	-	13,460,762		602,951	-	0	-	14,063,7
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	13,771,663	\$	602,951	e	0	\$	14,374,6

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has entered into the following agreements:

Continued...

Description	Maturity Date	Interest	Amount Outstanding 9/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Amount Outstanding 9/30/2023	Amount Due <u>1 Year</u>
SENERAL FUND Other:							
Accrued Compensated Absences	N/A		210,049	24,847		234,896	
Total General Fund			\$ 210,049	\$ 24,847	\$ 0 \$	234,896	\$
PROPRIETARY FUND Sonds and Loans Payable:							
2014 Sew er Bio-Solids Bonds	9/15/2034	Var.	5,495,000	0	(365,000)	5,130,000	380,00
2012 Water Refunding Other:	9/28/2028	Var.	770,000	0	(115,000)	655,000	120,00
Accrued Compensated				10.010		140.701	
Absences	N/A		137,179	12,612		149,791 5,934,791	

On November 6, 2014, the City of Hailey sold \$6,335,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds to finance a new Bio-Solids processing facility. The bond was sold at a premium resulting in a decrease of the principal balance by \$210,856 compared to the principal balance of the satisfied bond. The premium will be amortized over the life of the bond. This Sewer Revenue Bond requires semi-annual interest payments in March and September with an annual principal payment in September. The bond has a variable interest rate and will mature in September of 2034.

In 2007 the City of Hailey constructed a two-million-gallon drinking water storage facility in Quigley Canyon. The City obtained permanent financing through an Idaho Department of Environmental Quality Drinking Water Revolving Loan Program promissory note. The loan was refinanced in December of 2012 with a Water Revenue Bond. The bond requires semi-annual interest payments in March and September with an annual principal payment in September. The bond has a variable interest rate and will mature in September of 2028.

Bond maturity and interest schedules of the issued bonds is contained in the schedule on pages 40-41 of these financial statements.

		Water Revenue R	Refunding	Bonds 2012	Wa	stewater Revenue I	Refunding	Bonds 2014
		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal
Fiscal Year								
2024	\$	32,750	\$	120,000	\$	186,425	\$	380,000
2025		26,750		125,000		167,425		400,000
2026		20,500		130,000		147,425		420,000
2027		14,000		135,000		126,425		440,000
2028		7,250		145,000		113,225		455,000
2032-2034	_	0	_	0		367,412		3,035,000
Totals	\$	101,250	\$	655,000	\$	1,108,337	\$	5,130,000

Continued...

#### **NOTE 9 - LEASES**

The City of Hailey has entered into various operating leases for police vehicles and public works equipment that require the City to make lease payments through FY2026. Future annual operating lease payments are as follows:

Description	2024	2025	2026
John Deere Excavator	\$10,015	\$10,015	\$10,015
2022 Ford Explorer Police Cars (2)	19,909	19,909	19,909
2019 Cat Grader	24,304		
2021 Cat 938M Wheel Loader	20,167	20,166	20,166
2021 Cat Tractor, Small Wheel Loader (2)	55,925	55,925	
Totals	\$130,320	\$106,015	\$50,090

#### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The City of HAILEY contributes to the Base Plan which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI or System) that covers substantially all employees of the State of Idaho, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. The cost to administer the plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the plan. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at <a href="https://www.persi.idaho.gov">www.persi.idaho.gov</a>.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the Board.

#### Pension Benefits

The Base Plan provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on members' years of service, age and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with five years of credited services (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0% (2.3% for police/firefighters) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months. The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature.

#### -Continued

The Base Plan is required to provide a 1% minimum cost of living increase per year provided the Consumer Price Index increases 1% or more. The PERSI Board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the Consumer Price Index movement or 6%, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1% minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

#### Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI Board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) that are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60% of employer rate for general employees and 74% for police and firefighters. As of June 30, 2023, it was 7.16% for general employees and 9.13% for police and firefighters. The employer contribution rate, as a percent of covered payroll, is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94% for general employees and 12.28 for police and firefighters. The City's contributions were \$497,734 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI Base Plan employers. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.09706656 percent.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$684,537. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 363,595 \$ 383,569	\$ 0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 663,965	
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions	\$( 124,434)	
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 124,434	_
Total	\$1,411,129	\$ 0

-30-

#### -Continued

\$ 124,434 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the System (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2023, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, is 4.6 and 4.4 for the measurement period June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (revenue) as follows:

#### Year ended September 30, 2023:

2024	\$ 501,828
2025	\$ 235,823
2026	\$ 733,609
2027	\$ (60,131)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Valuations are based on actuarial assumptions, the benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year's earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The Base Plan amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, <u>Idaho Code</u>, is 25 years.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 20231, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.05%
Salary inflation	3.05%
Investment rate of return	6.35%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-living adjustments	1%

#### Contributing Members, Service Retirement Members, and Beneficiaries

General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Males Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 11% General Employees and All Beneficiaries - Females Pub-2010 General Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Males Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 21%

Fire & Police - Females Pub-2010 Safety Tables, increased 26%

Disabled Members - Males Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 38%

Disabled Members - Females Pub-2010 Disabled Tables, increased 36%

#### -Continued

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2020, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions including mortality. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System's asset allocation. The assumptions and the System's formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of System's assets. The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are as of 2022.

-	-	_	_
٠,	11	٠,	12
_		_	• 7

	DB Plans	Sick Leave
Asset Class		
Fixed Income	30.00%	50.00%
US/Global Equity	55.00%	39.30%
International Equity	15.00%	10.70%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Casii		

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.35%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.35%) than the current rate:

#### -Continued

	1% Decrease (5.35%)	Current Discount Rate (6.35%)	1% Increase (7.35%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,834,871	\$3,873,607	\$3,912,343

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov

#### Payables to the pension plan

At September 30, 2023, the City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$ 0 for legally required employer contributions and \$ 0 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to PERSI.

#### NOTE 11 - INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE - FRIEDMAN MEMORIAL AIRPORT

Effective October 1, 1994, Blaine County, Idaho and the City of Hailey, Idaho entered into a Joint Powers Agreement creating the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority for the purpose of operating and managing airport activities in the City of Hailey, Idaho. The Authority is a public entity of the State of Idaho and therefore the Authority's income is exempt from Federal and Idaho income taxes.

A five-member board governs the Airport Authority with two members representing Blaine County, two members representing the City of Hailey and one member who is unanimously selected by the other four members. The Authority has hired employees to provide for the day-to-day operations and management.

Pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment, and personal property used by the Authority were conveyed by Blaine County and the City of Hailey to the Authority for use and benefit of the Authority and title thereof shall be held by the Authority. Upon termination of this Agreement, title to all buildings, improvements, facilities, equipment and personal property held by the Authority shall vest jointly in Blaine County and the City of Hailey.

Audited financial statements of the Friedman Memorial Airport Authority for the year ended September 30, 2023, can be obtained at the Airport, Blaine County, or the City of Hailey offices.

Continued...

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

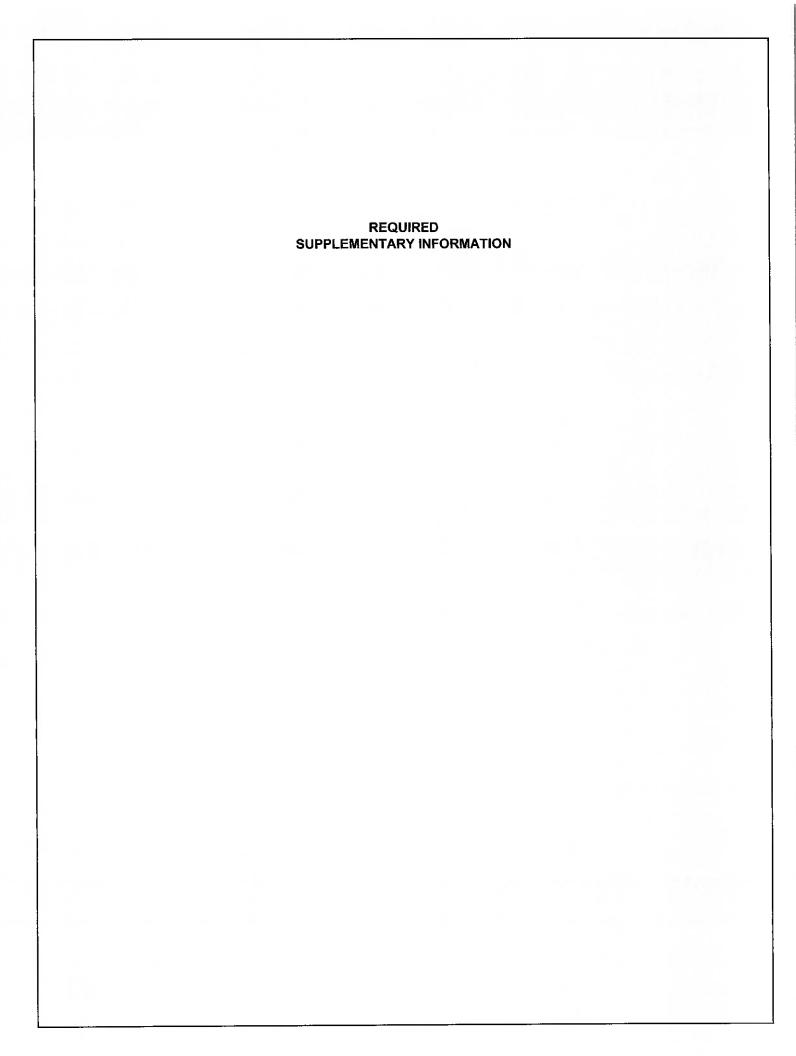
A City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the City contracted with Idaho County Risk Management Program (ICRMP) for property, crime and fleet insurance and the State Insurance Fund for workman's compensation. Under the terms of the ICRMP policy, the City of Hailey's liability is limited to the amount of annual financial membership contributions, including a per occurrence deductible. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the current year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

#### **NOTE 13 – LITIGATION**

The City, at the financial statement date, is not involved in any legal actions that would have a material financial consequence.

#### **NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget Amounts	_	Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:	•	0.007.000	<b>ው</b>	2 007 200	œ	2.054.264	\$	24,066
Property taxes	\$	3,027,298	\$	3,027,298	\$	3,051,364 987,809	Φ	(642,943)
Local Option sales taxes		1,630,752		1,630,752		907,009		(042,843)
Franchises, licenses, permits:		4.000		4.000		400		(520)
Alcohol Catering Licenses		1,000		1,000		480		(520)
Building Permits		706,063		706,063		600,325		(105,738)
Business Licenses		45,000		45,000		42,901		(2,099)
Encroachment Permits		19,500		19,500		28,334		8,834
Franchises - Cable TV		90,000		90,000		80,642		(9,358)
Banner Fees		4,000		4,000		3,350		(650)
Franchises - Idaho Power		195,000		195,000		233,717		38,717
Franchises - Intermountain Gas		70,000		70,000		104,834		34,834
Franchises - Rubbish Company		112,840		112,840		123,293		10,453
Sign Permits		2,600		2,600		310		(2,290)
Fire Dept Permits		39,900		39,900		36,746		(3,154)
Subdivision Inspection Permits		20,000		20,000		3,956		(16,044)
Zoning Applications		44,070		44,070		31,682		(12,388)
Maps, Copies, and Postage		5,000		5,000		4,084		(916)
State of Idaho shared revenue		1,162,461		1,162,461		1,011,957		(150,504)
State of Idaho liquor receipts		322,010		322,010		336,774		14,764
State highway user collections		516,852		516,852		648,981		132,129
Penalty and interest on property taxes		14,500		14,500		9,331		(5,169)
County court fines		65,000		65,000		61,140		(3,860)
Fees, fines and charges for services:		•						
Library Fines and Memberships		5,000		5,000		6,761		1,761
Park Rental Fees		25,000		25,000		18,203		(6,797)
Rodeo Park Fees		4,000		4,000		,		(4,000)
RV Dump Fees		1,500		1,500		1,250		(250)
Rubbish Bookkeeping Contract		132,080		132,080		123,293		(8,787)
Recycling Outreach Contract		102,000		0		20,549		20,549
Police Security Contracts		10,000		10,000		3,573		(6,427)
Police Security Contracts Police Security Contr-School		212,662		212,662		160,000		(52,662)
		212,002		0		250,000		250,000
Grants ARPA Grant				Ö		0		0
		18,000		18,000		83,518		65,518
Donations and contributions		20,000		20,000		324,283		304,283
Earnings on investments		20,000		20,000		324,200		004,200
Miscellaneous:				0		0		0
Property Sales		45.000		15,000		7,160		(7,840)
Refunds and Reimbursements		15,000				60,067		60,067
Mutual Aid Reimbursements		40.500		10.500		-		
Other		12,500	•	12,500	•	2,118_		(10,382)
Total Revenue		8,549,588		8,549,588		8,462,785		(86,803)

### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2022

Continued.....

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Legislative Department	662,807	662,807	418,862	243,945
Finance and Records	423,238	423,238	388,984	34,254
Community Development	716,992	716,992	576,304	140,688
Public Works	190,348	190,348	156,688	33,660
Public Safety:				
Police	1,935,407	1,935,407	1,918,896	16,511
Fire Protection	1,427,692	1,427,692	777,397	650,295
Streets	2,169,194	2,169,194	2,011,767	157,427
Library	812,525	812,525	820,252	(7,727)
Parks and Recreation	811,385	<u>811,385</u>	612,456_	198,929
Total Expenditures	9,149,588	9,149,588	7,681,606	1,467,982_
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)	(600,000)	(600,000)	781,179	1,381,179
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds			0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(600,000)	(600,000)	781,179	1,381,179
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,786,506	7,786,506	7,786,506	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,186,506	\$ <u>7,186,506</u>	\$8,567,685_	

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Capital Improvement Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	-	Original Budget Amounts	-	Final Budget Amounts	<b>-</b>	Actual Amounts		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:								
Annexation Fees In-Lieu Fees for Capital Projects DIF Parks DIF Transportation DIF Fire and EMS	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0	\$	76,520 83,369 170,604 28,482	\$	0 76,520 83,369 170,604 28,482
DIF CIP Cost Property Sales Earnings on investments Reimbursements and Other	_	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	_	4,063 348,198 87,554 613,248	_	4,063 348,198 87,554 613,248
Total Revenue	_	0		0	_	1,412,038		1,412,038_
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Public Works		500,000		500,000		512,350		(12,350)
Streets Capital outlay		65,244		65,244		1,447,254		(1,382,010)
Parks and Recreation Library Fire Department Debt Service	-	465,639 0 0		465,639 0 0	-	34,746 14,721 306,750		430,893 (14,721) (306,750)
Total Expenditures	-	1,030,883		1,030,883	-	2,315,821		(1,284,938)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		(1,030,883)		(1,030,883)		(903,783)		127,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		0				0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,030,883)		(1,030,883)		(903,783)	\$	127,100
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		989,658		989,658		989,658		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(41,225)	\$	(41,225)	\$	85,875		

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual -- Debt Service Fund for the year ended September 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget Amounts	_	Final Budget Amounts	_	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:								
Property taxes Local Option sales taxes Franchises, licenses, permits State of Idaho shared revenue State of Idaho sales tax State of Idaho liquor receipts State highway user collections	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,459	\$	4,459
Penalty and interest on property taxes County court fines Fees, fines and charges for services Grants and contributions		0		0		179		179
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous - Sale of G.O. Bonds		0		0		2,988	_	2,988
Total Revenue		0_		0_		7,626	_	7,626
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government Public Safety Streets Capital outlay Parks and Recreation Transportation								0
Affordable Housing Debt Service						437	-	(437)
Total Expenditures		0		0		437	-	(437)
EXCESS REVENUE (EXPENDITURES)		0		0		7,189		7,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers (to) other funds		0		0		0_		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0		0		7,189	\$	7,189
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		82,523	-	82,523		82,523		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	82,523	. \$	82,523	\$	89,712		

### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION INFORMATION For the year ended September 30, 2023

#### Required Supplementary Information

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

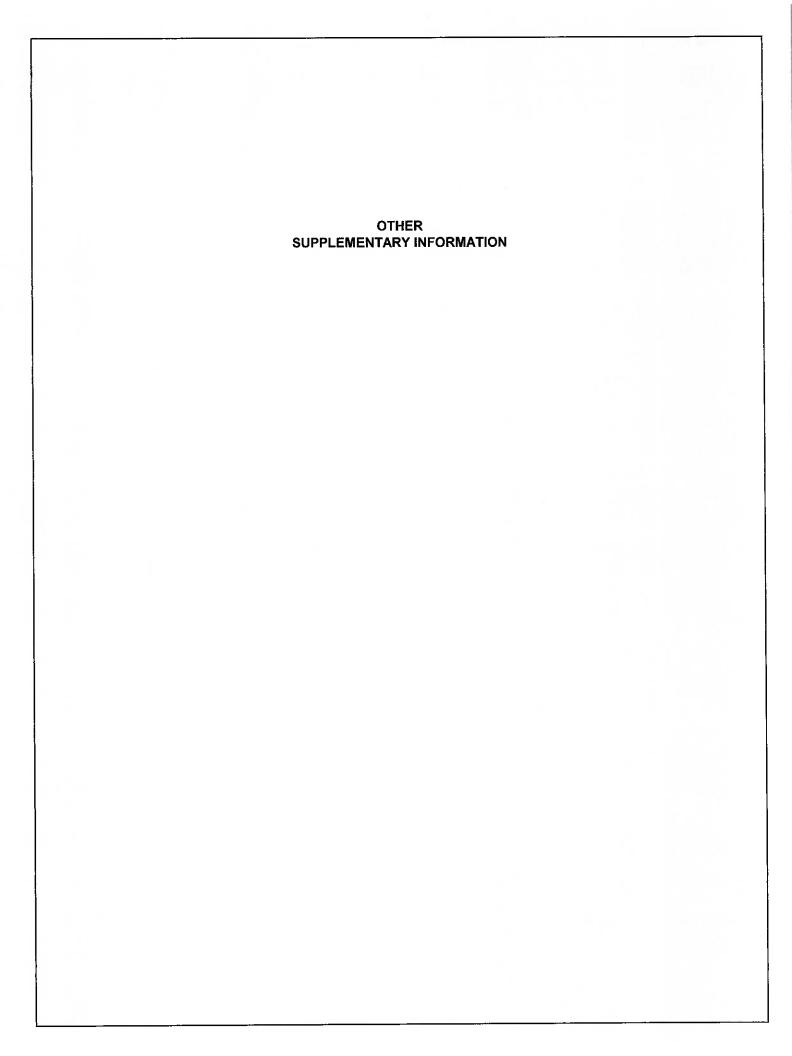
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's portion of the net pension liability	0.0897437%	0.0902462%	0.0922113%	0.0967492%	0.0963027%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,024,399 \$	1,331,148 \$	1,449,403 \$	1,961,255 \$	1,268,150
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,112,591 \$	2,925,478 \$	2,880,645 \$	2,731,511 \$	2,776,130
Employer's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.91%	45.50%	50.32%	71.80%	45.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.79%	91.69%	90.68%	87.26%	91.38%
		<u>2023</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020
Employer's portion of the net pension liability		<b>2023</b> 0.9706656%	<b>2022</b> 0.9003048%	<b>2021</b> 0.0853995%	2020 0.0864362%
Employer's portion of the net pension liability  Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$		<del></del>		
Employer's portion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	0.9706656%	0.9003048%	0.0853995%	0.0864362%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	•	0.9706656% 3,873,607 \$	0.9003048% 3,546,083 \$	0.0853995% (67,447) \$	0.0864362% 2,007,163

<sup>\*</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 required ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023

#### Schedule of Employer's Contributions PERSI - Base Plan Last 10 - Fiscal Years\*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 356,050 \$	334,781 \$	329,831 \$	312,849 \$	312,981
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$ (356,050) \$	(334,781) \$	(329,831) \$	(312,849) \$	(312,981)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,112,591 \$	2,925,478 \$	2,880,645 \$	2,731,511 \$	2,776,130
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.44%	11.44%	11.45%	11.45%	11.27%
		2023	2022	2021	2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$	497,734 \$	441,362 \$	382,559 \$	375,475
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	\$	(497,734) \$	(441,362) \$	(382,559) \$	(375,475)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,128,931 \$	3,592,957 \$	3,128,381 \$	3,283,689
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.05%	12.28%	12.23%	11.43%



#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Loan-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2023

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year		Principal Payment	-	Interest Payment
Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2014 \$6,335,000, November 6, 2014 2.00% - 5.00%						
	5.000%	2024	\$	380,000	\$	186,425
	5.000%	2025		400,000		167,425
	5.000%	2026		420,000		147,425
	3.000%	2027		440,000		126,425
	3.000%	2028		455,000		113,225
	3.000%	2029		465,000		99,575
	3.125%	2030		480,000		85,625
	3.250%	2031		495,000		70,625
	3.250%	2032		515,000		54,537
	3.500%	2033		530,000		37,800
	3.500%	2034		550,000		19,250

#### CITY OF HAILEY, IDAHO Loan-Future Principal and Interest Requirements at September 30, 2023

	Annual Payment					
	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year	Principal Payment	Interest Payment		
Water Revenue Refunding 2012 \$1,660,000, December 20, 2012 2.00% - 5.00%						
	5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00%	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 120,000 125,000 130,000 135,000 145,000	\$ 32,750 26,750 20,500 14,000 7,250		
			\$ 655,000	\$ <u>101,250</u>		



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

December 29, 2023

To the City Council City of Hailey, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hailey, Idaho, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hailey, Idaho's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2023.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hailey, Idaho's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hailey, Idaho's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Report Continued—

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Workman & Company

WORKMAN AND COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Twin Falls, Idaho